

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111

Application Serial No. 10/015,881

Attorney Docket No. Q67742

### **REMARKS**

Upon entry of the present Amendment, claims 7-12, 19-24, 31-36, 39-40, 43-44, and 47-48 are all the claims pending in the application. Claims 1-6, 13-18, 25-30, 37-38, 41-42, and 45-46 are cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 7-10, 19-22, and 31-34 are amended. No new matter is presented.

### **Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102**

Claims 1-48 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Applebaum et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,463,413, hereinafter “Applebaum”). With respect to independent claims 1, 13, and 25, Applicant submits that the rejection of these claims, and claims dependent therefrom, is moot in view of the cancellation of claims 1-6, 13-18, 25-30, 37-38, 41-42, and 45-46 without prejudice or disclaimer.

With respect to independent claims 7, 19, and 31, Applicant respectfully traverses and submits that Applebaum fails to disclose all the features of these claims, as evidenced by the following.

Claim 7 defines mobile communications terminal reciting unique features which are neither taught nor suggested by Applebaum. For instance, claim 7 recites, *inter alia*, a voice pattern registration means for storing voice patterns in a memory and registering the voice patterns that have been stored in the memory with a plurality of contact data, the plurality of contact data comprising a plurality of types of contact data, wherein for each type of contact data, a voice pattern stored in the memory is registered with a corresponding contact data item

independent of other contact data types; a data type designation means for designating the type of contact data to be selected for communication; a speech recognition means for retrieving a voice pattern among the voice patterns stored in the memory that matches or nearly matches voice data obtained from a user; and a memory search processing means for selecting a contact data item of the type designated by the data type designation means that corresponds to the voice pattern retrieved by the speech recognition means. Claim 7 further recites the feature of the voice pattern registration means registers a different voice pattern to each contact data item of the plurality of types of contact data separately.

Applicant submits that Applebaum fails to disclose *at least* the feature of the voice pattern registration means registers a different voice pattern to each contact data item of the plurality of types of contact data separately, as claimed. In this regard, Applicant notes that Applebaum relates to system of speech recognition in small hardware devices in which “speech data” is accepted as an alternative input to data input through a stylus. *See* Applebaum at col. 2, lines 51-55. As taught by Applebaum, speech recognizer 22 works in conjunction with a locally stored lexicon 24 of words, in which a “speech model” is associated with each word that is recognizable by the system. *See* Applebaum at col. 3, lines 6-13. Thus, Applebaum teaches that alphanumeric text can be retrieved that matches input speech data. *See* Applebaum at col. 3, lines 13-14.

Applebaum further teaches that a “reference model server” may be provided to supply speech models for newly entered words, such that when a word is entered on the PDA, a speech model for the new word is obtained from a remote database located at the reference model

server, and the speech model is then sent to the small hardware device, such as a personal data assistant (PDA) stored locally in the lexicon of the PDA. *See* Applebaum at col. 3, lines 50-62. In the event that a speech model for a particular word is not stored in the remote database, the Applebaum provides for a speech reference model to be created based on a speech model template, such as a Hidden Markov Model, and the reference model so generated is then sent to the PDA for addition to the lexicon. *See* Applebaum at col. 3, line 63 - col. 4, line 59.

However, in application of this speech recognition system, Applebaum simply teaches that the user may speak a name so that *the alphanumeric text* associated with the text of the name is retrieved as an *input* for an address book application. For instance, Applebaum teaches “the user may speak the name of a person whose address and telephone number they want to retrieve from their address book.” *See* Applebaum at col. 2, lines 55-57; *see also* col. 3, lines 14-17. Thus, Applebaum simply discloses an alternative to manually entering the text of the name of a particular individual, such that the name is associated with the speech model, and the associated text of the name merely provides the user with the individual’s address and telephone number.

Applebaum does not disclose that a *different* voice pattern is registered to each contact data item of a plurality of types of contact data *separately*. Indeed, Applebaum merely discloses that the spoken name may be associated with a single type of contact data, namely a ***telephone number***. In this regard, Applebaum teaches that the spoken name is associated with a phone number for dialing the phone number. *See* Applebaum at col. 5, lines 16-25 and lines 49-57.

Conversely, in an exemplary embodiment of the claimed mobile communications terminal, by virtue of registering a different voice pattern to each item of a plurality of types of

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contact data, such as telephone number contact data, electronic mail address contact data and URL (Uniform Resource Locator) contact data, each item may have its *own voice pattern* registered therewith separately.

As evidenced by the foregoing, Applebaum fails to disclose at least the feature of the voice pattern registration means registers a different voice pattern to each contact data item of the plurality of types of contact data separately, as recited by claim 7. Reconsideration and withdrawal of this ground of rejection is therefore requested.

With respect to independent claims 19 and 31, which respectively define a speech recognition method and a machine-readable medium storing a program for instructing a processor of a mobile communications terminal to execute a speech recognition process reciting analogous features as claim 7, Applicant submits the above arguments are applicable to the rejection of claims 19 and 31. Thus, as Applebaum fails to disclose all the features of claim 19 and 31 for reasons analogous to those set forth above, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 19 and 31 is also requested.

As to dependent claims 8-12, 20-24, 32-36, 39-40, 43-44, and 47-48, Applicant submits that these claims are allowable at least by virtue of their respective dependency from claims 7, 19 and 31, as well as by virtue of the features recited therein.

### **Conclusion**

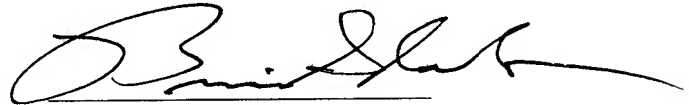
In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the

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Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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**23373**

CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: **November 22, 2006**